

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Incident Summary Report

Fiscal Year 2008



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Environmental Emergency Response Field Services Section Incident Summary Report Fiscal Year 2008

The Fiscal Year 2008 Environmental Emergency Response Field Services Section (EER) Incident Summary Report was generated using data taken by the EER Duty Officers through the department's 24-hour emergency spill notification telephone line (573-634-2436). This information is entered into the Missouri Environmental Emergency Response Tracking System (MEERTS II) database.

Following is the number of incidents reported to and managed by EER Duty Officers on the 24-hour emergency spill notification telephone line.

Regional Office	Kansas City	St. Louis	Southwest	Northwest	Southeast	Total
Methamphetamine Incidents	59	431	137	26	19	672
EER Incidents	377	336	256	222	230	1421
Grand Total	436	767	393	248	249	2093

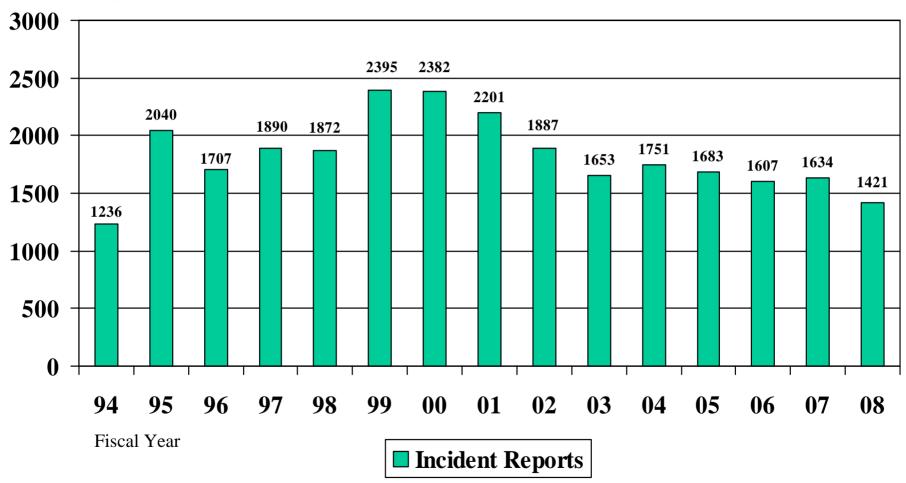
For every EER incident reported, an average of 6.4 telephone calls (incoming/outgoing) are required to manage the cleanup efforts, make notifications, address media inquiries, and/or provide technical assistance to local emergency response personnel. For Fiscal Year 2008 this equates to over 13,000 calls.

Incident Report Information





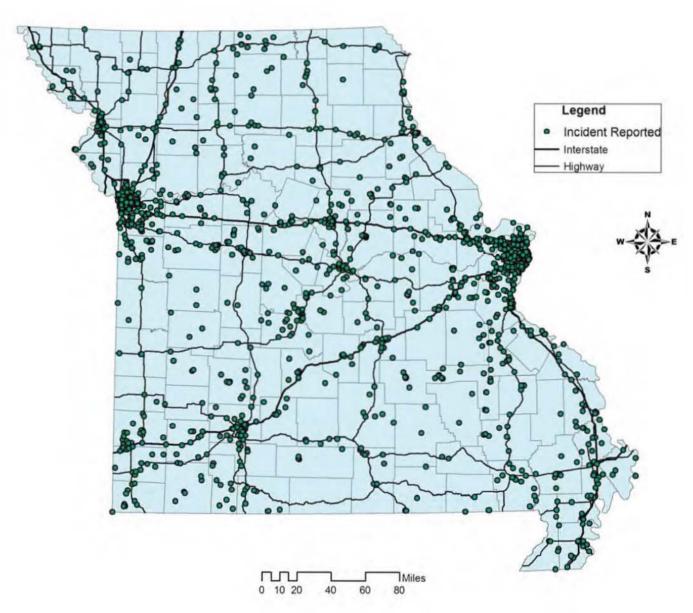
Incident Reports



A review of the data indicates the reduction in incident reports from FY 07 to FY 08 may be attributed to reporting procedures for air pollutant concerns, the lack of department inspectors to provide oversight at above ground and underground storage tank facilities, education and outreach, improved management and control by industry, and reporting procedures for environmental concerns to regional offices.

FY '08 EER Incidents Reported

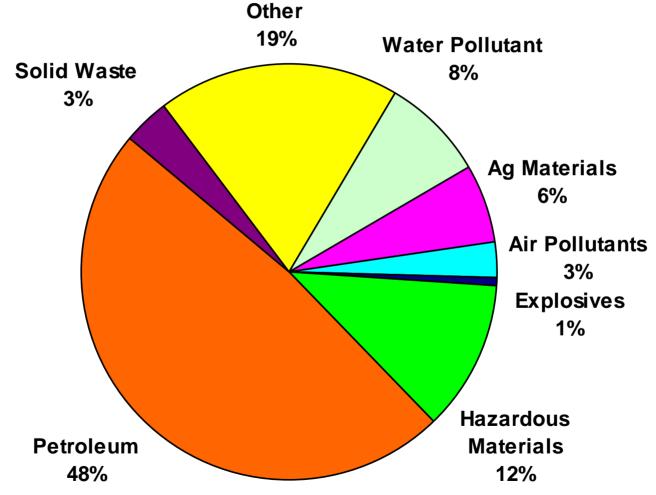




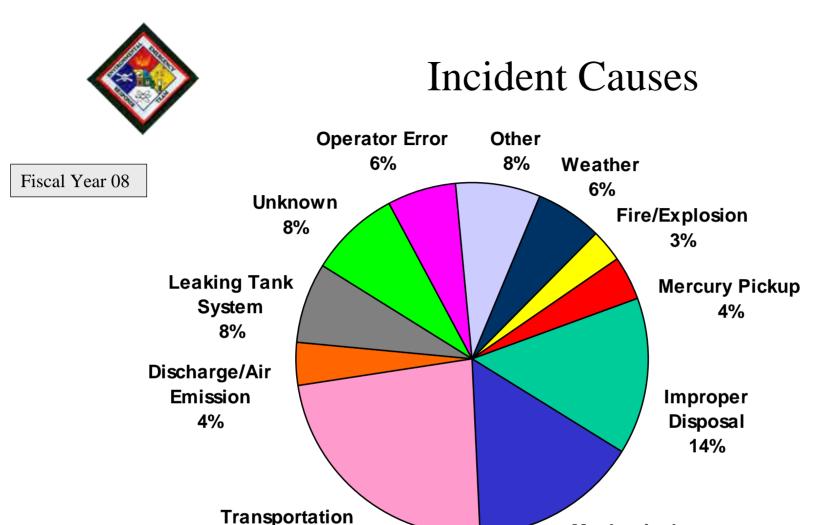


Materials Released

Fiscal Year 08



Excludes drug lab incidents. See Incident Category Information - Materials for types of materials released in each category included on the pie chart.



Accident

24%

Excludes drug lab incidents. "Unknown" includes incidents inconclusive information that does not fit into a specific cause (e.g. discoloration in a waterway). "Other" includes a variety of causes (e.g. household hazardous waste, school lab chemicals, seepage/leachate, intentional act/vandalism, etc.). See Incident Category Information - Incident Cause for causes of materials released in each category included on the pie chart.

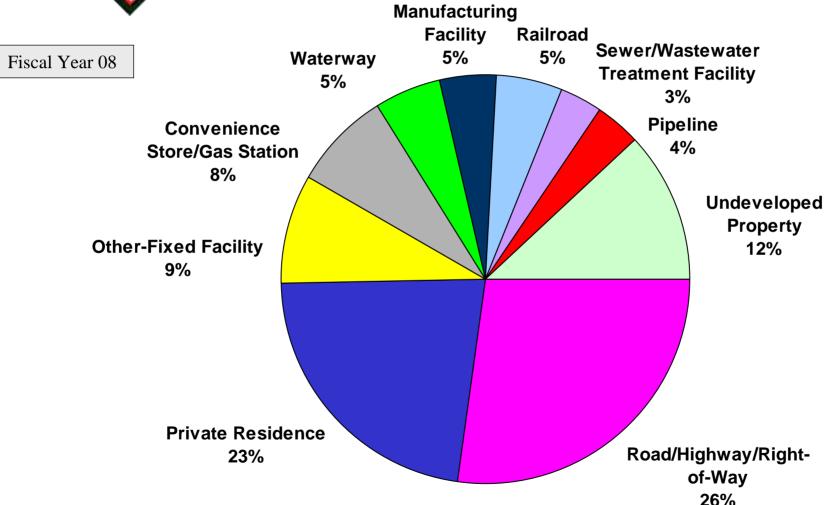
Mechanical

Malfunction

15%



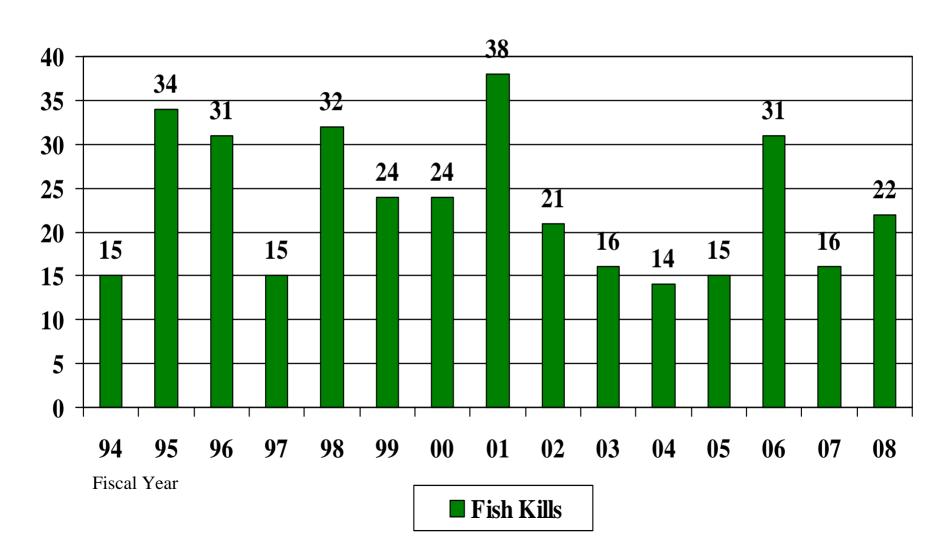
Property Use/Release Location



Excludes drug lab incidents. See Incident Category Information – Property Use for types of locations where materials were released in each category included on the pie chart.

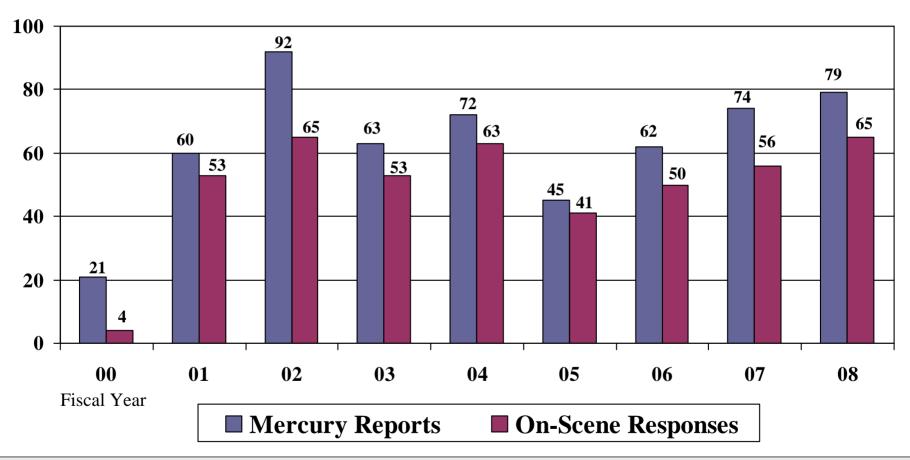


Fish Kills





Mercury Reports/On-Scene Responses



The majority of mercury reports include releases from broken thermostat switches, broken household and lab thermometers, and requests from private citizens to recycle elemental mercury.

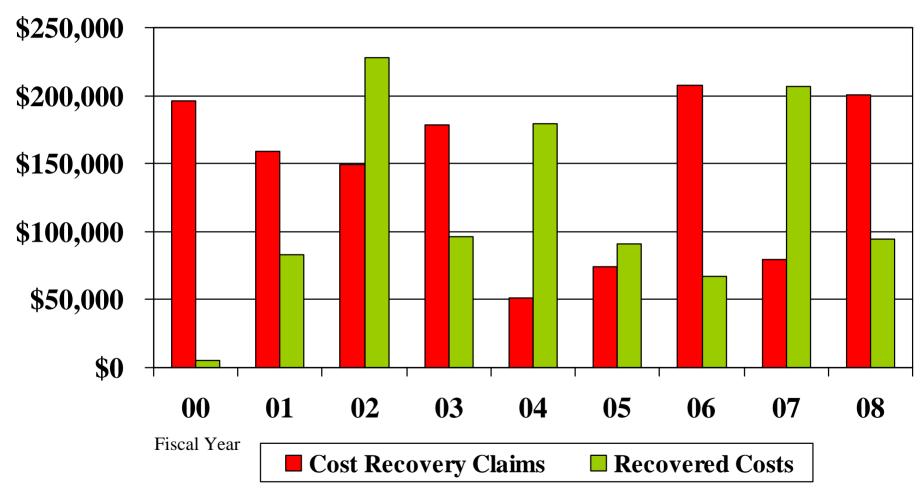
On-Scene responses include air monitoring, small quantity cleanups, and collection of elemental mercury and mercury containing devices for recycling.

Cost Recovery Information





Cost Recovery Claims/Recovered Costs



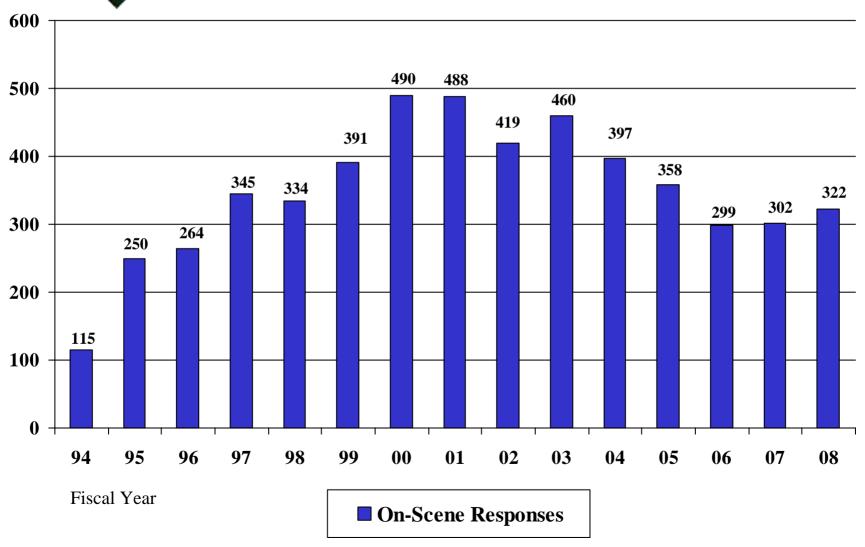
The claim amount for FY 07 is \$79,444.16. The recovered amount for FY 07 is \$206,918.37. A receivable billed in FY 06 was received in FY 07 (Oil Pollution Act Fund Claim) for \$118,411.74.

On-Scene Responses



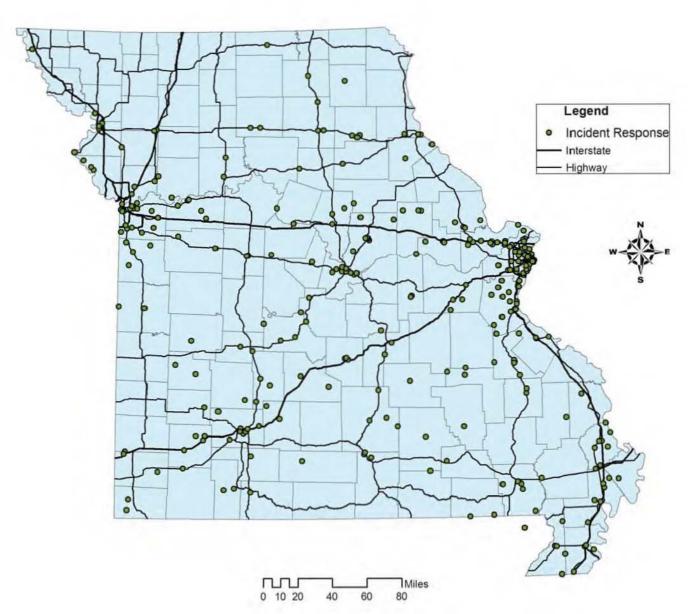


On-Scene Responses





FY '08 EER Incidents On Site Responses







Butler County

A battery of field tests are conducted after an envelope containing white powder is discovered in Poplar Bluff





Dunklin County Glycerin laced with methanol was improperly disposed from a biodiesel production facility resulting in an extensive fish kill





Jefferson County Over 5,000 gallons of gasoline and ethanol spilled into a losing stream after a tractor tanker crashed near House Springs





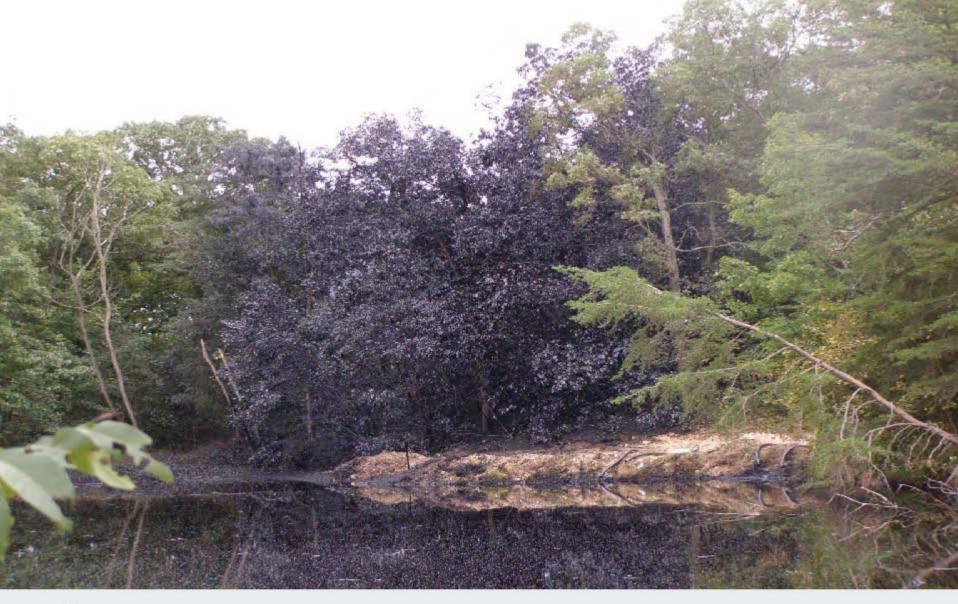
Gasconade County
Emergency responders work to recover orphaned containers
after severe spring flooding on the Gasconade River





Miller County

A fire at a mercury recycling facility results in damage to a warehouse and a release of mercury to the environment





Montgomery County
A pipeline transporting crude oil ruptured spraying nearby
trees and pouring into a landowner's pond





Montgomery County
Drum skimmers are used to recover crude oil from a pond
north of Bellflower





Cole County
A tractor tanker laden with gasoline and ethanol crashes and burns on Highway 54 in Jefferson City

Incident Category Information





MATERIAL

<u>Material</u>	Number of Reports	
Agriculture	94	
(pesticide, animal waste, processed oil,		
foodstuff, anhydrous ammonia,		
animal feed, etc.)		
Air Pollutant	42	
(asbestos, freon, chlorine, odor,		
smoke, etc.)		
Clandestine Drug Lab	671	
Explosives	9	
Homeland Security	1	
Petroleum/Oil	732	
(natural gas, coal, fuel oil, diesel fuel,		
jet fuel, gasoline, etc.)		
Hazardous Materials	177	
(corrosive, mercury, ethylene glycol,		
solvents, paint, radiological,		
school lab chemicals, RCRA waste, etc.)		
Solid Waste	53	
(shingles, rubbish, medical waste,		
waste tires, etc.)		
Undetermined/Other	287	
(unknown, fire water runoff, etc.)		
Water Pollutant	123	
(sewage, algae bloom, silt, dye trace,		
non-CAFO runoff, etc.)		



INCIDENT CAUSE

Incident Cause	Number of Reports
Confiscated Drug Lab Materials	672
Discharge/Air Emission	52
Fire/Explosion	42
Homeland Security Threat	3
Improper Disposal	202
Intentional Act/Vandalism	22
Leaking Tank System	
(Aboveground Storage Tank)	19
(Underground Storage Tank)	86
(Aboveground & Underground Storage Tank)	1
Mechanical Malfunction/Failure	215
Mercury Pickup	56
Operator Error	
(Open Valve)	4
(Other)	64
(Overfill)	21
Ordnance Destroyed	9
Other	53
Pipeline Release	18
Railroad Accident	43
School Lab Chemicals	11
Seepage/Leachate	11
Unknown/Undetermined	117
Vehicular Accident	
(Commercial)	215
(Private)	37
Watercraft Accident	
(Commercial)	1
(Private)	4
Weather Related	87



PROPERTY USE

(Excludes Drug Labs)

Property Use	Number of Reports
Abandoned Property	16
Agricultural Facility	
(Ag/Coop)	9
(Farming Operation (non-CAFO))	9
(Unknown/Other)	7
Aircraft/Airport	8
Bulk Chemical Facility	6
Bulk Petroleum Facility	8
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation	
(Swine)	13
Convenience Store/Gas Station	142
Distribution Facility	16
Dry Cleaner	
(Current)	1
Educational Facility	40
Health Care Facility	13
Manufacturing Facility	83
Military Facility	9
Mining Facility	2
Other - Fixed Facility	158
Pipeline/Pump Station	67
Power Plant	5
Private Residence	411
Public Property	25
Railroad/Railyard	94
Retail Facility	29
Road/Highway/ROW	495
Salvage/Junk Yard	15
Sewer/Wastewater Treatment Facility	63
Solid Waste Facility	1
Transformer/Substation	15
Undeveloped Property	217
Water Line/Water Treatment Facility	21
Water/Waterway/Marina	
(Commercial Watercraft)	11
(Marina)	7
(Private Watercraft)	7
(Unknown/Other)	71

Outreach/Training



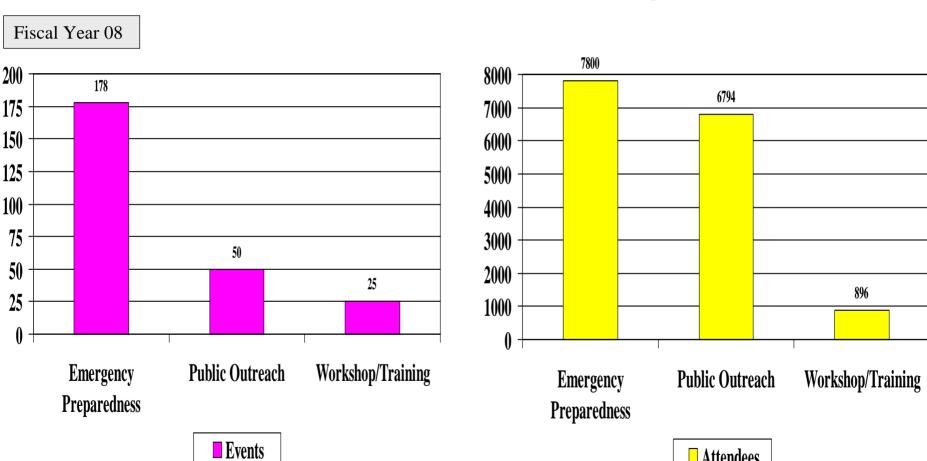


Outreach/Training

- Personnel regularly participate in and attend a wide variety of events and provide training throughout the state every year. Spending time educating children, participating on committees, training and exercising with local, state and federal officials, and attending community events all pay great dividends. Examples of events include:
 - Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)
 - Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOC)
 - Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS) Executive Committee
 - Hazardous Materials/Homeland Security Exercises
 - Missouri State Highway Patrol Recruit and Communications Training
 - Transportation Community Awareness and Emergency Response Committee (TRANSCAER)
 - Center for Safe Schools Workgroup
 - Community Safety Days
 - Missouri State Fair
 - Hazardous Materials Training
 - State Emergency Management Agency Conferences
 - Spills of National Significance Drill
 - Earth Day
 - Pipeline Association of Missouri (PAM) Meetings/Conferences
 - Missouri Public Private Partnership (MOP3)
 - Upper Mississippi River Basin Association Meetings/Exercises
 - Agro Terrorism Meetings
 - Biodiesel National Conference
 - Career Fairs



Outreach/Training



■ Attendees





Environmental Emergency Response roles and responsibilities are discussed with a new recruit class at the Missouri State Highway Patrol Training Academy





Environmental Emergency Staff participate in a federal civil support team exercise in St. Louis County





A State On-Scene Coordinator discusses details of an action plan with Linn County emergency responders at a petroleum tank spill exercise

Methamphetamine Lab Information





Methamphetamine Lab Information

- As methamphetamine use and production escalated in the early 1990's, law enforcement began requesting the service of Environmental Emergency Response to assist with the management and control of seized and abandoned clandestine drug lab chemicals and hazardous waste. With the support and financial assistance of the legislature and other local, state and federal agencies, the Environmental Emergency Response Section developed and administers the Clandestine Drug Lab Collection Station Program, the Supplies and Equipment Distribution Initiative and the Training Initiative.
 - Clandestine Drug Lab Collection Station Program

Currently, collection stations are sited at 19 locally operated agencies throughout Missouri.

Since October 1998, 11,303 methamphetamine labs have been processed accounting for 438,020 pounds of solid waste, hazardous waste and other debris.

Supplies and Equipment Distribution Initiative

Items are provided at no cost to law enforcement agencies so that they may safely enter and dismantle or otherwise respond to meth lab incidents in order to properly manage clandestine drug lab chemicals.

Supply items provided include chemical protective coveralls, gloves and boot covers, overpacks, pH paper, safety glasses and goggles, transportation labels, sample bottles, absorbent material, etc.

Equipment items provided include air monitoring devices (Drager pumps/colormetric tubes, photoionization detector and 4-gas meter), air-purifying respirators and cartridges, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Training Initiative

A variety of safety and hazardous materials training courses are offered that focus on methamphetamine-related issues.

Training courses offered include:

40-hour Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response for Methamphetamine Laboratories

8-hour Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response for Methamphetamine Laboratories Re-certification

24-hour Site Safety Officer for Methamphetamine Laboratories

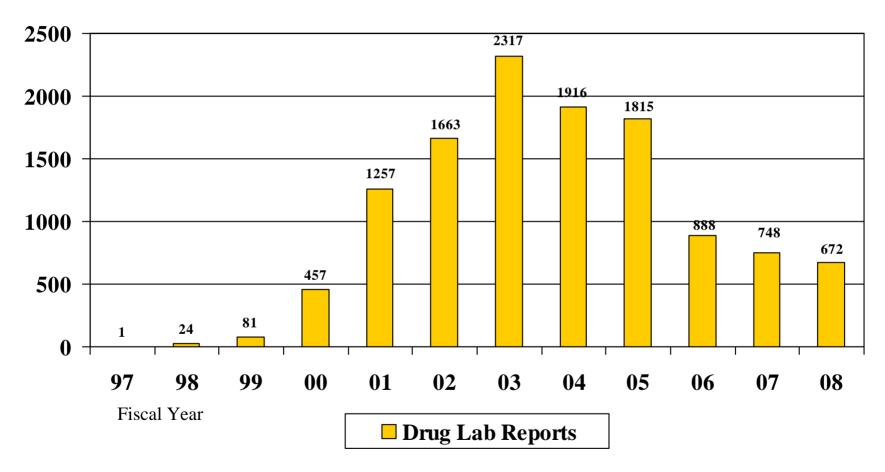
16-hour Field Screening for Methamphetamine Laboratories

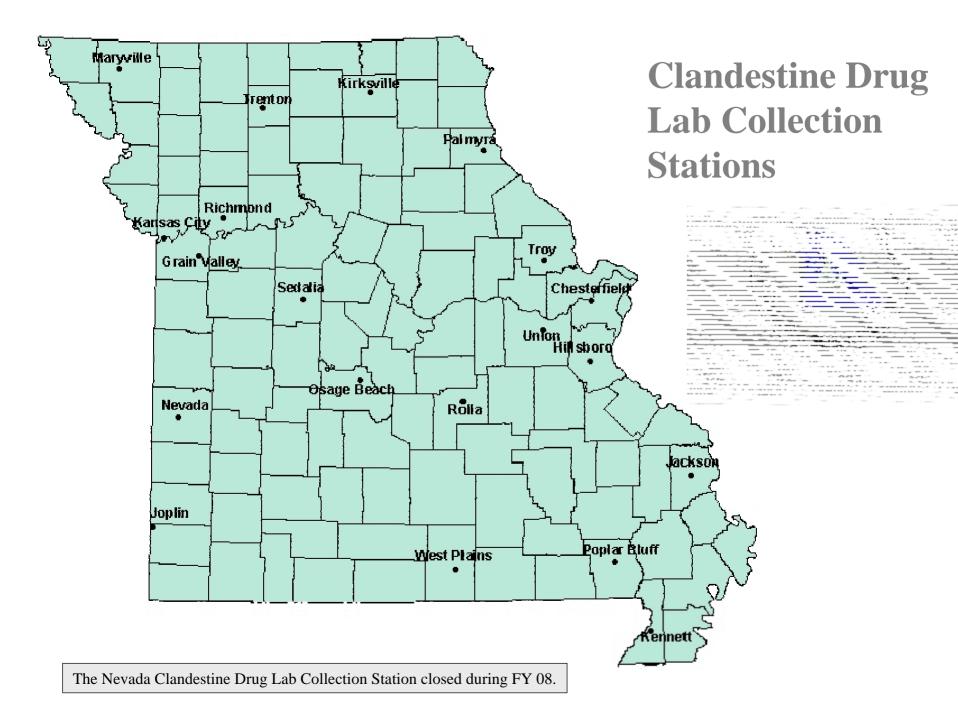
6-hour Clandestine Drug Lab Collection Station Management Operations

6-hour Clandestine Drug Lab Collection Station Management Operations – Air Monitoring



Drug Lab Reports









A typical clandestine drug lab collection station operated by the Sedalia Fire Department accepts all confiscated meth lab debris from area law enforcement

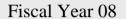


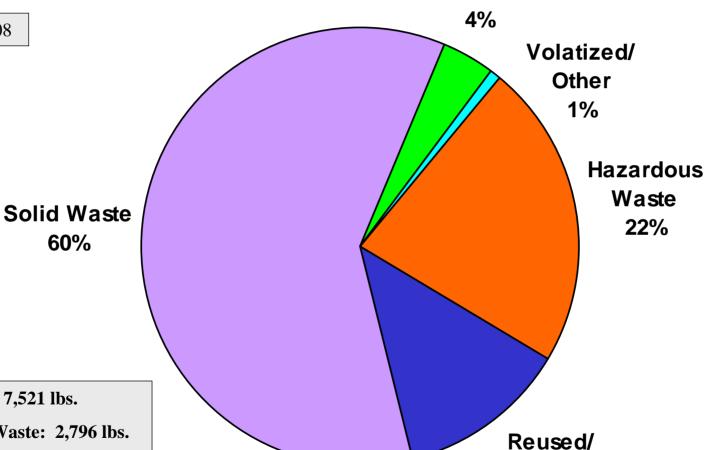
Drug Lab Materials Processed

Neutralized

Recycled

13%





Solid Waste: 7,521 lbs.

Hazardous Waste: 2,796 lbs.

Reused/Recycled: 1,581 lbs.

Neutralized: 482 lbs.

Volatilized/Other: 98 lbs.



Drug Lab Materials Processed



Solid Waste 52%

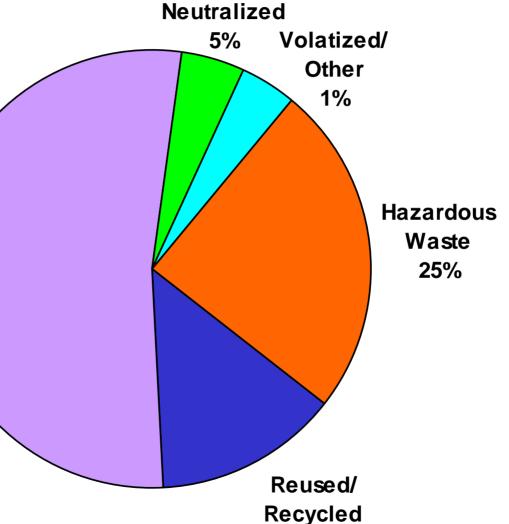
Solid Waste: 232,597 lbs.

Hazardous Waste: 107,333 lbs.

Reused/Recycled: 59,293 lbs.

Neutralized: 19,945 lbs.

Volatilized/Other: 18,852 lbs.



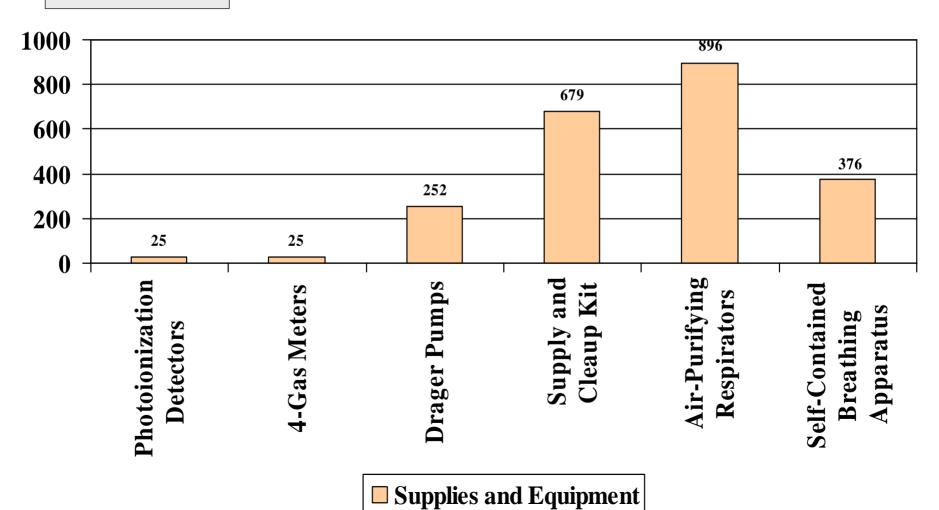
13%

11,303 Drug Labs Processed



Supplies and Equipment Distribution Initiative

October 98 – June 08







Law enforcement utilizing their personal protective equipment and air monitoring meters during a field exercise at a training course

Field Services Information



Environmental Emergency Response Field Services Section

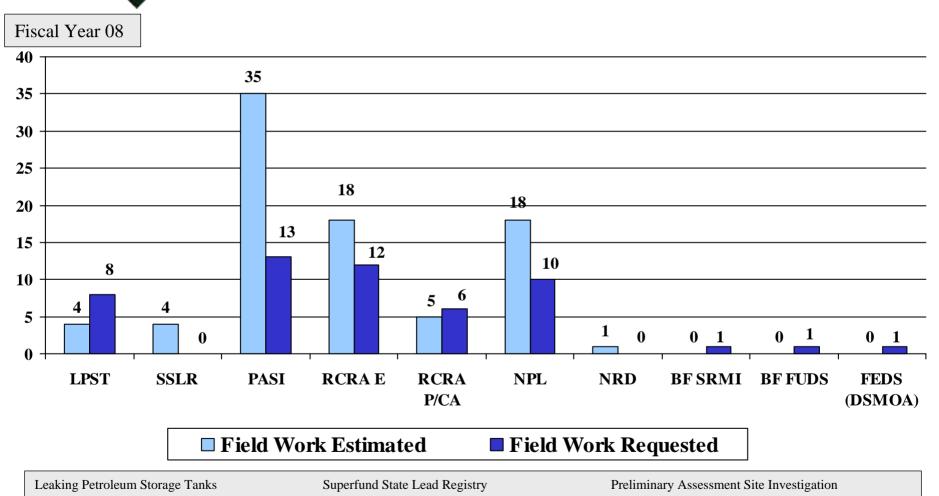


Field Services Information

- Field Services personnel provide field support to the department's Hazardous Waste Program, which administers laws including the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law and associated regulations:
 - Superfund Section investigation abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites
 - RCRA Enforcement Section ensures compliance by regulated industry
 - RCRA Permit Section manages long-term cleanup efforts at regulated facilities
 - Tanks Section investigates/oversees petroleum-related cleanups
 - Federal Facilities Section oversees investigations/cleanup at federal installations (DOE, DOD)
- This field support includes conducting sampling investigations at known or suspected hazardous waste sites and industrial facilities that may generate or store hazardous waste. In the course of conducting these field investigations, personnel use a variety of highly specialized equipment and tools to collect and/or analyze air, water, soil, sediment, and waste samples. Most often, representative samples are collected and returned to the Environmental Services Program's State Environmental Laboratory for chemical analysis. The data generated is used by personnel within the Hazardous Waste Program to make sound decisions regarding the sites that fall within their regulatory universe.



Hazardous Waste Investigations



RCRA Enforcement

RCRA Permits/Corrective Action

National Priorities List

Natural Resources Damages

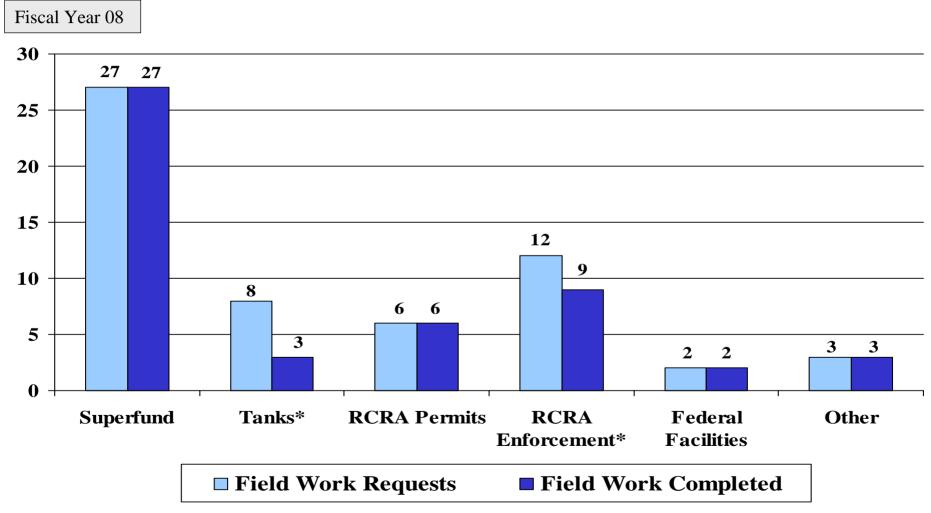
Brownfields State Response and Mine Inventory

Brownfields Formerly Used Defense Sites

Federal Facilities Defense Site (Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement)



Hazardous Waste Investigations



^{*} The disparity between field work requests versus field work completed is due to fiscal year end reporting deadlines and personnel vacancies.





Dunklin County

A subsurface investigation is conducted searching for the source of contamination in a city drinking water supply